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"Liberation Army" Strikes Terror In Ismailia

From ARTHUR COOK

Ismailia, Nov. 26. A new terror has struck the town of Ismailia now that most of the British troops have been withdrawn. Tonight, hardly a shop is open, the streets are deserted and thousands of Greeks living in the town are behind locked doors.

Within hours of the British pull-out last night a new terror started. Egyptian "Liberation" army thugs made a systematic tour of the Greek area demanding £50 from each person under threats of death. The money is protection money said the terrorists, and by paying it the Greeks would show allegiance to the liberation cause.

Hundreds of "Liberation Army" thugs have come to the surface now there are only British patrols and a small detachment of soldiers in the town.

Each terrorist is equipped with a bicycle and a gun. All day today hundreds of police "replacements" have been arriving in Ismailia by train from Cairo and all of them are young recruits, the same type of policemen who started the gun battles nine days ago.

Most of them are known to be "Liberation Army" members working under instructions from the Egyptian Government—the men they are replacing were fired and decorated when they arrived at Cairo yesterday for their "glorious fight against the British."

Although there is no concerted effort against the British by the "Liberation Army" so far, larger groups of them are now taking part in ambushes and sabotage.

Today, 30 of them quietly crept into position round a party of Royal Signallers repairing a sabotaged telephone cable in the village of Abu Ganus, a mile from Ismailia. Three Egyptians, well dressed and with cultured English speaking voices, approached and asked the way to another village. Then one of them poured five shots into one of the signallers from a large automatic.

Then the three ran for cover among the tumbledown shacks of the village and the rest of the ambush party opened fire.

GUN BATTLE

For 15 minutes the gun battle continued until Army reinforcements rushed to the scene, surrounding the village. No terrorist was found but a saloon car was seen racing from the village towards the desert road.

The signaller, very severely wounded, was rushed to hospital and is now in a serious condition.

Last night a car forced a British lorry off the road near Suez. Another ambush had been planned when two of the soldiers from the lorry were (Contd on back page, Col. 7)

Commons Approves Japanese Peace Treaty

REBEL LABOUR MOTION REJECTED 382 TO 33

London, Nov. 26.

The House of Commons approved the Japanese peace treaty tonight after overwhelmingly defeating a rebel Labour motion to reject it in fear of "unfair competition" from Japanese industry.

The vote was 382 to 33, defeating the rebel motion. The Commons then read the Japanese peace treaty bill a second time and approved it by voice vote, paving the way to ratification of the treaty. The third and final reading of the bill is expected to be little more than a formality without a vote. The second reading is the main test.

The bill provided for "carrying in to effect the treaty of peace with Japan and the protocol thereto". Conservative and most Labour Members, including the leaders, voted together to defeat the rebel Labour motion against the treaty.

Soccer XI In Air Crash

Leconfield, Nov. 26. A bomber carrying a Royal Air Force football team crashed near here today, killing two and injuring 13.

The four-motored plane stalled in landing and crashed onto a railway track near a field, blocking the train service.

Rescue workers said that the plane had all its motors ripped from it in the crash. The left wing was thrown across the railway tracks. — United Press.

CREW BALE OUT

Fort Worth, Nov. 26. Sixteen crewmen baled out from a crippled B-36 bomber today, then the pilot, co-pilot and engineer brought the 10-engined air giant down to a shaky but safe landing on Carswell Air Force base.

The airman baled out in a rainstorm after mechanical trouble prevented the lowering of the plane's left wheels.

Carswell officials said all the 16 apparently landed safely escaping with only minor injuries.

Pilot Captain Clarence Horton brought the plane to a safe landing assisted by his co-pilot and engineer.

The giant bomber made several passes at the field before landing, while officers on the ground gave the crew a radio guide on jumping technique.

Two crewmen were picked up as their parachutes collapsed on the ground and hustled to Carswell Hospital for an examination. — United Press.

Britain And Formosa

London, Nov. 26.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Anthony Nutting, today side-stepped a question about Britain's policy on the future of Formosa.

"The Formosa problem has now become an international one and concerns a number of nations other than those which subscribed to the Cairo and Potsdam declarations."

"It is, however, only one of the factors contributing to present tension in the Far East and, in the view of the government, the first and most urgent step towards lessening of this tension is achievement of a settlement in Korea."

"When this has been achieved, it would be possible to proceed with the discussion of other problems, including that of Formosa." — United Press.

"This is economic aggression of the very worst type," Mr. Smith declared.

He said, "We fought twice in my lifetime to deal with military aggression and the time has arrived when those who took a long time to come to our support in both world wars ought to be reminded that they should come to our aid immediately in a matter which will have such an effect on our economy."

He charged that the Americans had embarked upon a new form of imperialism—financial penetration.

Seconding the motion, Dr. Barnett Stross (Labour) said that the Japanese had been "shielded" while building up export industries and no one in the world could compete with the combination of American know-how and Japanese cheap, "almost slave", labour.

Mr. Walter Fletcher (Conservative), a back-bencher, said he hoped that Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, would take up in Washington the idea of "getting a convention to prevent unfair dumping practices of the past. He asked that no favoured nation treatment should be handed out to Japan."

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, speaking from the Labour Front Bench, said it would be useless to attempt to include protective measures for British industry in the treaty itself but Britain could concentrate on seeing that protective measures were taken. He said that if the bill were rejected Britain could not ratify the treaty, and he asked what long-run benefit that could be to British industry as America itself could bring the treaty into operation.

NOT GROUNDESS

"The anxiety we are feeling is by no means groundless. In the last resort, it is really the attitude of America which is going to count—America's attitude both politically and economically."

"Obviously, for many years to come, the United States is going to have tremendous influence in Japan, and Lancashire is wondering to what use that influence is going to be put. On the economic side it is quite clear Japan will not really be dangerous unless she has unlimited supplies of raw cotton and she cannot get them unless she gets them from the United States."

"It is no exaggeration to say that the future of Lancashire is in the hands of America. There is considerable doubt in Lancashire about what is going to be the policy of America in future. The relationship that has existed between Lancashire and America is a long one and a strong one."

The Left Wing Labour member, Mr. Sydney Silverman, assailed the treaty.

The Liberal leader, Mr. Clement Davies, said it would be fatal in any way to restrict the powers of a nation of 85,000,000 to trade. He praised the treaty as being free of vindictiveness and "over-punishment" while at the same time recognising that Japan had behaved in such a way that she would have to work her way back to full equality.

MPs APPREHENSIVE

The former Foreign Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, one of the British representatives who signed the treaty, said he agreed many Members on both sides of the House were apprehensive about Japanese competition and he was not unsympathetic.

"It is an over-simplification to assume that the United States took one view and everybody took another," he said. "That is untrue."

"If we had attempted to require that the Japanese should observe a standard of employment and industrial conditions equal to our own, then I am sure we would have broken in this matter not only with the United States but with many other countries with a lower standard of industrial conditions than our own. Other countries with lower labour standards would have feared repercussions upon themselves. We ourselves might have been put in the same position in relation to the United States or other Commonwealth countries who might wish to be protected from British competition."

"Honestly, I do not see how you could effectively provide for that state of things in the actual treaty itself."

Mr. Morrison said they had had to decide whether it was to be a harsh or liberal treaty.

"I believe there are three possible courses for Japan—Parliamentary democracy, Fascism or Communism. I believe the best guess is she is most likely to go with the free democracies... the best chance of real peace and progress along the lines of the treaty."

He also said it was assured that the United States was not going to decide which China Japan should recognise.—United Press.

Panama Canal Zone Trouble

Panama City, Nov. 26.

Stone-throwing students clashed along the borders of the Panama Canal zone today in a fierce street fight in which several persons were injured and a number of automobiles damaged. The street battle was the most serious of a daylong series of skirmishes between supporters and opponents of the Left-Wing student strike against Panama's police-dominated government.

The fight raged along the busy Fourth of July Avenue, boundary between Panama proper and the American-governed Canal Zone. Zone police, armed with tear gas and guns, helped the Panamanian police to disperse rioters.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Artesian Water Supplies

IT is natural that our latest water shortage crisis should once again stimulate the suggestion of boring for artesian supplies. A correspondent points to the successful operations that have been carried out in Indo-China which for years have provided Haiphong and Hanoi with the bulk of their water supplies. Boring also produced useful results in the Shanghai area. One retarding factor in Hongkong appears to be that the experts cannot agree among themselves whether or not boring would yield sufficient and satisfactory artesian water supplies. One leading geologist is of the opinion that by far the greatest area of Hongkong is composed of rocks which are impermeable to water and that only in the northern part of the New Territories are there any large areas of sedimentary rocks, pervious to water and likely to hold underground supplies. Moreover, where there are flat agricultural lowlands of recent sedimentaries, such as those bordering Deep Bay, the beds are seldom more than 60 feet in depth and the wells already sunk there are shallow, yielding very impure water

which at times is brackish, due to sea water infiltration. This expert considers that the sedimentary rocks of the Tolo Channel and Mers Bay formations might offer some possibilities for future underground water supplies, but he is doubtful of their value in making any considerable contribution to the solution of the Colony's water problem. Nevertheless it remains true that Government has made no serious attempt to explore the potentialities of artesian water supplies. Trial bores in areas regarded as suitable by local geologists might well produce very useful results. The water problem has reached such acute proportions (and is likely to remain so for at least another three years) that everything should be attempted to procure additional supplies within the Colony, even though there is no guarantee of complete success. There are certain areas on the mainland which the geological experts consider capable of containing artesian water supplies. No harm could be done, and possibly something spectacular might result, by making trial borings, if necessary to a depth of 4,000 feet.

An Inescapable Responsibility

THE pace and the measure of the European rearmament drive must, of necessity, be dictated by national economies. General Eisenhower does not appear to be satisfied with the overall effort made by the European members of NATO in advancing the Western Europe defence scheme, and he has called for an attempt to perform the impossible. The last British Government committed the country to a three-year rearmament programme which he financial and economic resources, as they stand at present, cannot permit of fulfilment. On top of this comes a call for an all-round increase of 25 per cent in rearmament targets by the Allied nations. Mr. Butler, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer declares that it would force Britain to a state of total war mobilisation which the country cannot afford. Military leaders have always been prone to display impatience with the economic and financial experts who seek to show that a nation cannot afford more than a certain percentage of its

income in raising military forces and supplying them with the necessary armaments. It is, therefore, important that Mr. Averell Harriman should be on hand to give authoritative and unbiased information on this subject. He has a vital task of discovering precisely what the European nations can individually and jointly afford to spend on rearmament programmes without completely ruining their economies, and how much help they are entitled to from the United States in bringing to fruition the NATO defence scheme. General Eisenhower suggests that the problem can largely be resolved by a pooling of sovereignty, but the hard fact remains that none of the Western Europe countries are in a position to fulfil General Eisenhower's defence target without substantial assistance in materials and money from the United States. It is resources, not goodwill, that is lacking in Western Europe.

Dynamite Used To Stall Floods

Rovigo, Nov. 26.

Dynamite blasts ripped a half-mile breach in the Polesella dyke late today in an effort to save this stricken area from new flood disasters.

The new flood crest was expected to hit here tonight.

Foreign help poured into Italy. France sent an engineer battalion with rescue gear in four trains; US Army engineers have come from Trieste, and a Swiss radio official from Lausanne brought \$24,000 for flood relief funds.

W. Averell Harriman, US Director of Mutual Security, announced in Rome \$1,000,000 would be provided for medicines and other supplies.

EPIDEMIC THREAT

Fear of epidemic that has been bounding authorities for days increased with the report of four cases of scarlet fever around Adria, once a town of 35,000. Several thousand residents there have stubbornly refused to leave their homes. Others have been evacuated.

In some parts of Adria the water has reached second story windows, officials said. Danger of disease is heightened by the rupture of the sewage system.

The three weeks of floods have made 200,000 Italians homeless, covered crops and homes on hundreds of thousands of acres in the fertile Po Valley and caused property damage reckoned in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The newly opened half-mile breach in the Polesella dyke was expected to divert a great part of the flood crest toward the Adriatic.

Amphibious caterpillar tractors pulling trains of rafts speeded the evacuation of thousands of marooned people. — Associated Press.

American Attacked By Egyptians

Cairo, Nov. 26.

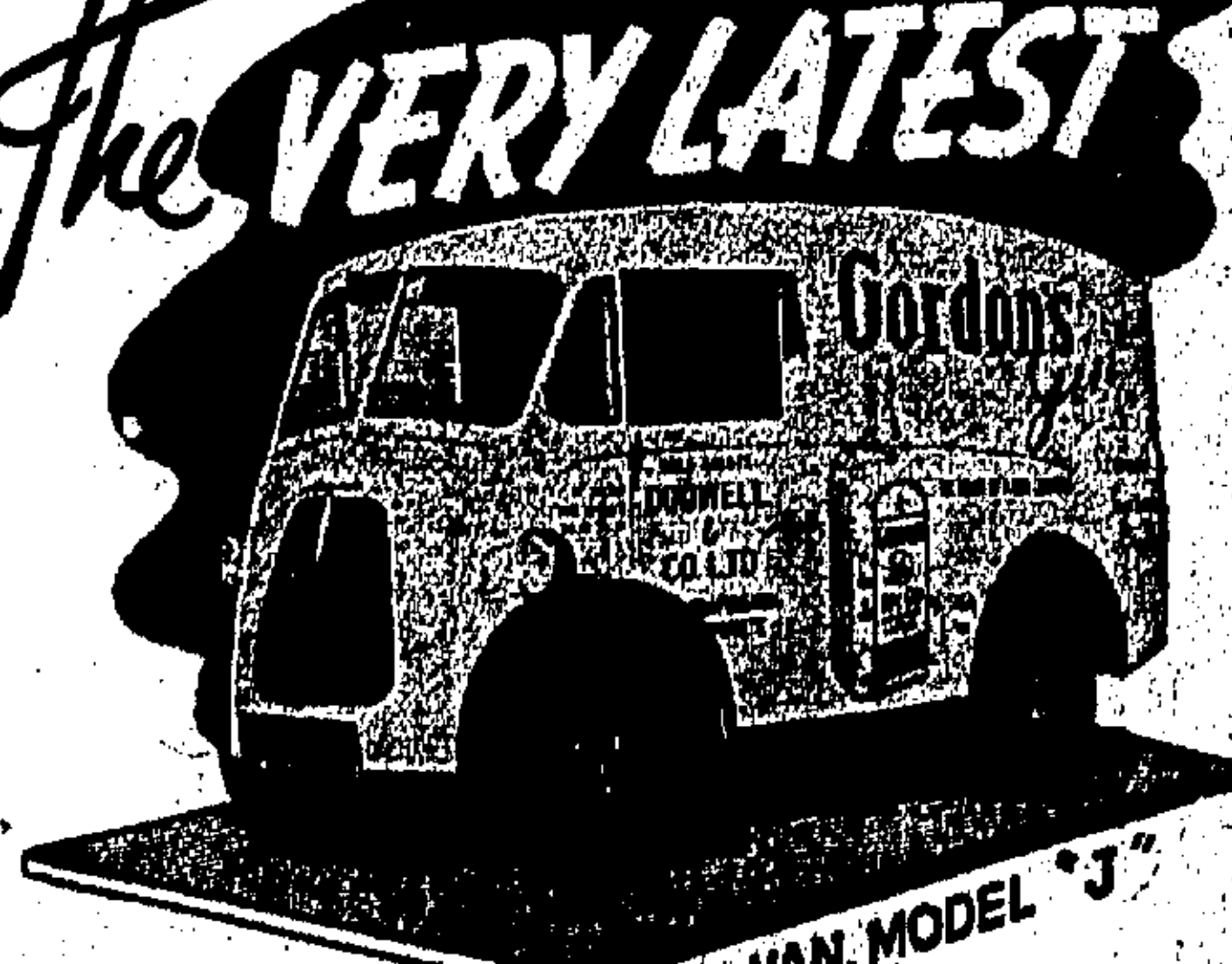
A United States Embassy spokesman said today that 25-year-old Frank R. Boyd, the third Embassy courier, sustained minor injuries when he was attacked by a crowd of Egyptians on Sunday while taking photographs in the Amalek residential area of Cairo. He was mistaken for a Britisher.—United Press.

The 15th Victim

Woodstock, Ala., Nov. 26.

The 15th body was removed today from wreckage of two streamliners that collided here. Rescuers still are probing the twisted mass of metal for the body of one of the engineers. Railway officials said the cause of the accident has not been determined.—Associated Press.

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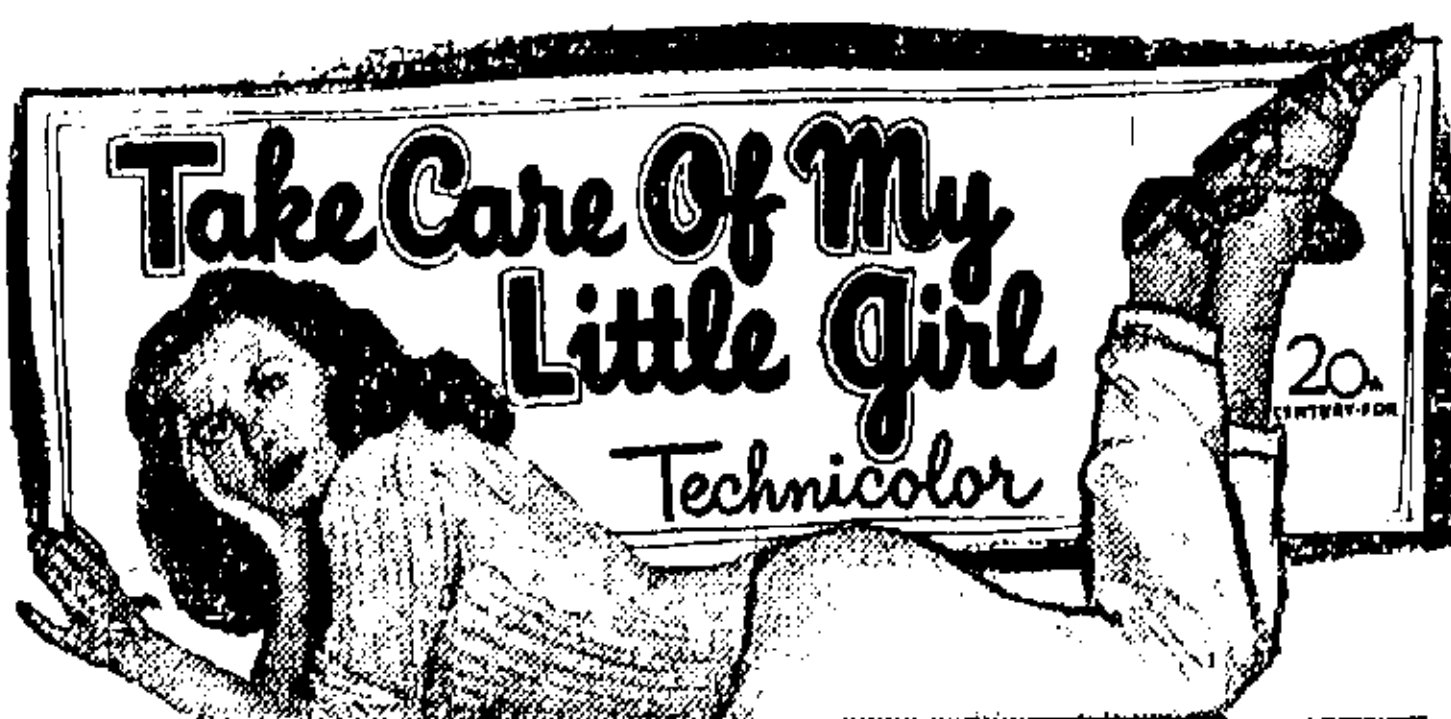
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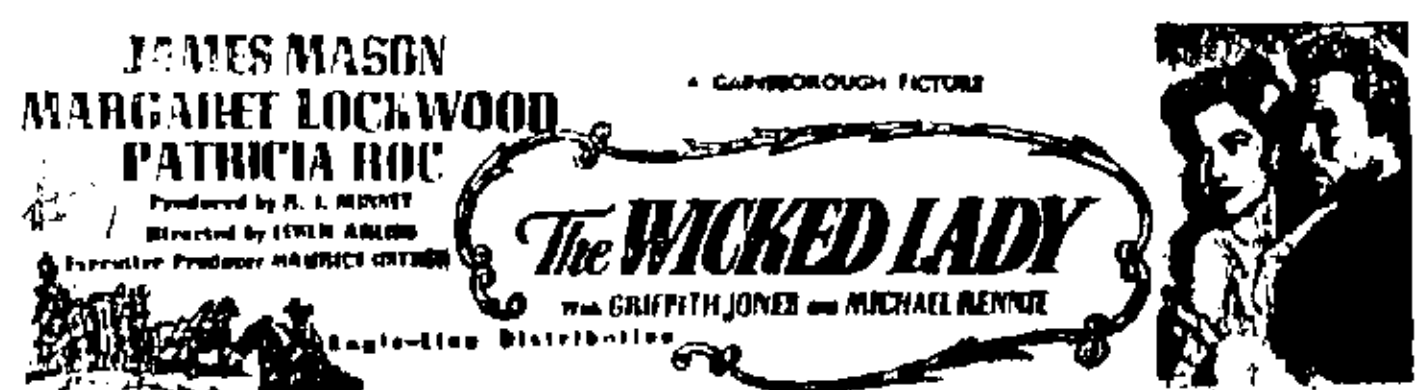
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CASEY'S TALKS IN LONDON

Discussion With The Colonial Secretary

London, Nov. 26. Mr. Richard Casey, Australia's External Affairs Minister, had a private meeting with Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Colonial Secretary, a few hours before Mr. Lyttelton left London by air today for a tour of Singapore, Malaya and Hongkong.

This was his second meeting since the Australian Minister arrived in London by air from Paris last week after leading the country's delegation to the Commonwealth Conference there.

Mr. Casey's understanding of the Commonwealth view on various issues, and his views on the situation in the Far East, were discussed. The Australian Minister is believed to have given Mr. Lyttelton his impressions of the recent fact-finding tour of the Far East and South Asia.

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Strength doubled—on the ground

By Group Captain HUGH DUNDAS

TENSION piles up in Egypt. Terrorists strike workers are intimidated. Diplomatic exchanges are halted up and down. Will fanaticism be a factor? Will British troops have to face armed resistance? Most important of all: What is Britain's strength in the area? Since Egypt abrogated the treaty, Britain's fighting potential in the Canal Zone has been more than doubled on the ground. Little more than one month ago General Sir George Erskine had one brigade group—less

than half a division—of fighting troops in the zone, well backed by artillery, base troops, and servicing units. Now he has an over-strength division. The original garrison has been reinforced by two brigades from Cyprus—the 10th Independent Parachute and the 2nd Infantry—and two Guards battalions—the 2nd Grenadier from Tripoli and the 3rd Coldstream from Tobruk. The 1st Cameron Highlanders have also gone in from Cyprus. Another division—the 2nd Indian—has now in the Middle East to back up the 18th Brigade was down to Tripoli. The 38th

Brigade has just arrived in the Canal Zone. The 32nd Brigade is standing by in Britain. IN THE AIR, Britain is not so strong. The R.A.F. has one wing of jet fighters in the zone—probably a maximum of 80 planes. There is one squadron of four-engined heavy bombers. And there are a few twin-engined light bombers and photo-reconnaissance planes. Two anti-aircraft squadrons of the R.A.F. Regiment have been flown into the zone. Two thousand more R.A.F. men are now being flown in. THE EGYPTIAN ARMY is 50,000 to 60,000 strong. The Egyptian Air Force can probably match the Canal Zone R.A.F. in number of planes—but not by a long chalk in fighting efficiency. (London Express Service)

Peking Gaols Two Bishops

Vatican City, Nov. 26.

Two Catholic bishops have been arrested and jailed by the Communist authorities in China, a high Vatican source close to the Secretary of State announced today. They are Monsignor Pi Shu-shih, Bishop of Mukden, Manchuria, and Monsignor Theodore Labradore, Bishop of Foochow, China.

The Vatican source said about one-third of the Chinese hierarchy has been either jailed, expelled or placed under surveillance since January. United Press.

European Council Session Opened In Strasbourg

Strasbourg, Nov. 26.

Nearly all the 127 delegates, representing the parliaments of about 280,000,000 people in 15 countries stretching from Iceland through Scandinavia and Western Europe to Greece and Turkey, were in their seats in the Assembly Hall today when Mr. Paul Henri Spaak (Belgian Socialist Assembly President) opened the Council of Europe session.

The representatives had before them a report from the General Affairs Committee in which Mr. Paul Struensee, President of the Belgian Senate, urged the Assembly to make an urgent appeal to Britain to join a European political authority.

It is planned to hold a general political debate on Wednesday and resume it at the week-end or early next week. The Foreign Ministers of member States now attending the North Atlantic Treaty talks in Rome could then be present.

The Assembly adopted unanimously a recommendation that effective measures be taken to aid flood victims in Northern Italy.

Miss M. A. Klompke, delegate from the Netherlands, made the proposal to be referred to the Committee of Ministers (Upper House) and governments of member nations.

CLOSER BONDS

Mr. Guy Mollet, French Socialist delegate, proposed an amendment that member nations and the Committee of Ministers be congratulated for the spontaneous initiative they had already taken in supplying aid.

Mr. Antonio Bogliano Pico thanked the Council on behalf of the Italian delegation and the nation as a whole. He said that the Council's deep feelings of concern reflecting the feelings of Europe was most touching because it was an expression of all-European solidarity.

He hoped that this link would bind the European group even closer.—Reuter.

COURIERS CARRY TREATY COPIES

San Francisco, Nov. 26.

Two Japanese Government couriers with copies of the ratified Japanese peace treaty and the security treaty, arrived here today aboard a Pan-American Clipper from Tokyo. The couriers, Keiichi Tasuke and Kiyohi Sumiya, will leave here tonight for Washington. United Press.

Russians Put Out A Feeler

London, Nov. 26. Moscow radio tonight called for the resumption of East-West trade to the level of 1949/50 and even higher should the Western nations so desire.

The Moscow radio quoted Marshal Stalin as saying in 1927 "Export and import is the most suitable basis on which to reach an agreement. We need equipment, raw materials, semi-finished products, while the capitalists have a surplus of these goods—there you have a basis for agreement."

"The capitalists need grains and grain products which we have to sell them—there again you have a basis for agreement."

This the Moscow radio commented, was said more than 20 years ago and the Soviet Union of today is in a better position to strengthen relations with the capitalist countries.

Russia and the people's democracies wanted to develop mutually advantageous trade with all countries regardless of their economic systems—especially with Western Europe, the radio said.—Reuter.

Premier Nehru Challenged

Allahabad, Nov. 26.

A Hindu Mahasabha (Orthodox Hindu) candidate today challenged the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru's candidature here for election to Parliament.

He alleged that the returning officer had put back the clock five minutes to enable Mr. Nehru's supporters to file his nomination papers in time. The Allahabad High Court will hear the claim tomorrow.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV CHARGES:

Red Satellites Preparing For War In Balkans

Paris, Nov. 26.

The Yugoslav Minister of State, Milovan Djilas, today accused the Cominform countries of exerting "an all-round and extremely severe pressure" on Yugoslavia that "fundamentally threatens world peace."

In a 25,000-word speech to the Ad Hoc Committee of the United Nations, he listed subversive acts, military preparations and terrorism, and various forms of hostile pressure.

The Yugoslav delegate was submitting a resolution that the Committee should recommend the Cominform countries to:

1. Conduct their relations and settle their disputes in accordance with the spirit of the United Nations charter.
2. Conform in their diplomatic intercourse with the rules and practices which are customary in international relations.
3. Settle frontier disputes by means of mixed frontier commissions or other peaceful means of their choice.

The resolution said that the Yugoslav delegation was ready for its part to do all that was necessary to carry out these recommendations in its relations with the Cominform governments.

"NO DOUBT"

M. Djilas said his Government had submitted the problem to the United Nations "to show clearly who bears the responsibility for the present and possibly also future disturbing of peace."

There was no doubt, he said, that the Soviet and other East European governments were making military preparations against Yugoslavia, and "military pressure" was showing itself in the "ever more serious character of incidents on the Yugoslav border."

He claimed there had already been more than 1,000 incidents on Yugoslavia's borders this year, and told the Committee that Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria had all built up their armies far beyond the limits permitted in the military clauses of their peace treaties.

Hungary, allowed 70,000 men, now had an army of 210,000 in 13 divisions, seven of which were deployed against Yugoslavia, he said.

Fifty thousand additional men were available in Minister of Interior units.

NEW AIR BASES

Rumania now had 290,000 men against 130,000 permitted and nine divisions were deployed against Yugoslavia. Another 140,000 men were also available in Interior units.

Bulgaria now had an army of 220,000 strong instead of the 65,500 men permitted. Eight of these divisions faced Yugoslavia, he said.

M. Djilas said that the Hungarians were hurriedly repairing fortifications and the number of aerodromes built or enlarged in the last year by neighbouring countries far exceeded the needs of their own air forces.

"It is obvious that the air bases, especially in Bulgaria and Rumania are being built for a bigger foreign power," he said. Rumania had today about 60 aerodromes as compared with eight in 1947, the Yugoslav Minister said. Old aerodromes in Hungary were being prepared for jet planes, he declared.

The Committee adjourned before M. Djilas had completed his speech. He will continue when the Committee resumes tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

AID FROM WEST

London, Nov. 26. Britain, France and the United States will shortly begin talks in Belgrade on further aid for Yugoslavia, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

This aid would be for the first half of next year. The Western Powers lent to Yugoslavia last August an instalment of over £17 million. Usually well-informed sources here expect the forthcoming talks to work on the basis of a next instalment of £25 million.—Reuter.

Five Killed In Crash In Turkey

Nicosia, Nov. 26.

A senior Pakistani Air Force Officer said here tonight that no survivors had been reported by a Turkish search party which found the wreckage of a Pakistani Air Force Bristol carac plane near Aidaag in South-West Turkey today.

He would make no statement until the next of kin had been informed.

The missing plane was reported overdue on a flight from Athens to Cyprus last Saturday. The crew was believed to number five.

Wreckage seen in the sea today about 200 miles west of Cyprus was believed earlier to be that of the Pakistani plane, but it is now clear that it is another wreck.

A Royal Air Force aircraft first sighted the Pakistani plane and sent a signal to the Turkish authorities. A land force was rushed to the spot to investigate.

Royal Air Force planes yesterday searched a wide area of the Mediterranean and today combed the Dodecanese islands.—Reuter.

Dumping Of Jap Goods

New York, Nov. 26.

American industry protests against the flooding of the local market with cheaply-made Japanese print scarves reached proportions today where it appeared that the United States Government might intervene, but trade sources here believe that the Japanese silk industry as a whole would benefit if such imports were halted.

Members of the Ladies Neckwear Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, began the distribution over the week-end to women entering department stores here of leaflets urging them to buy American-made scarves while the Association of the Textile Screen Makers, Printers and Processors announced it was preparing to file a formal application with the US Tariff Commission to have the duty rate on Japanese scarves lifted from the present 32½ per cent to the 1932 level of 65 per cent.—United Press.

Israeli Denial

Paris, Nov. 26.

The Israeli Foreign Minister, Moshe Sharett, denied today that he discussed prospects of a loan to Israel with either the US Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, or the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

Mr. Sharett conferred with both Ministers here last week in separate interviews when the question of Mid-Eastern defence topped the list of topics of discussion. Mr. Sharett said, however, that he reviewed with Mr. Acheson general financial matters relating to Israel.—United Press.

Brussels, Nov. 26. The Australian Council of Trade Unions was today accepted here as a fully-fledged member of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions representing some 60 million affiliated workers throughout the non-Communist world.—Reuter.

Moutries

MORE NEW ARRIVALS

FOR THE CHILDREN

SNOW WHITE 45 and 78
THE LION AND THE MOUSE
FRERE JACQUES

45 and 78 THE FIRE ENGINE PARADE
HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE
A TRIP TO NEW YORK

45 and 78 THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES
LITTLE BOY BLUE
WHERE HAS MY LITTLE DOG GONE

45 and 78 THE TRAVELLING MUSICIANS
SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE
THE MUFFIN MAN

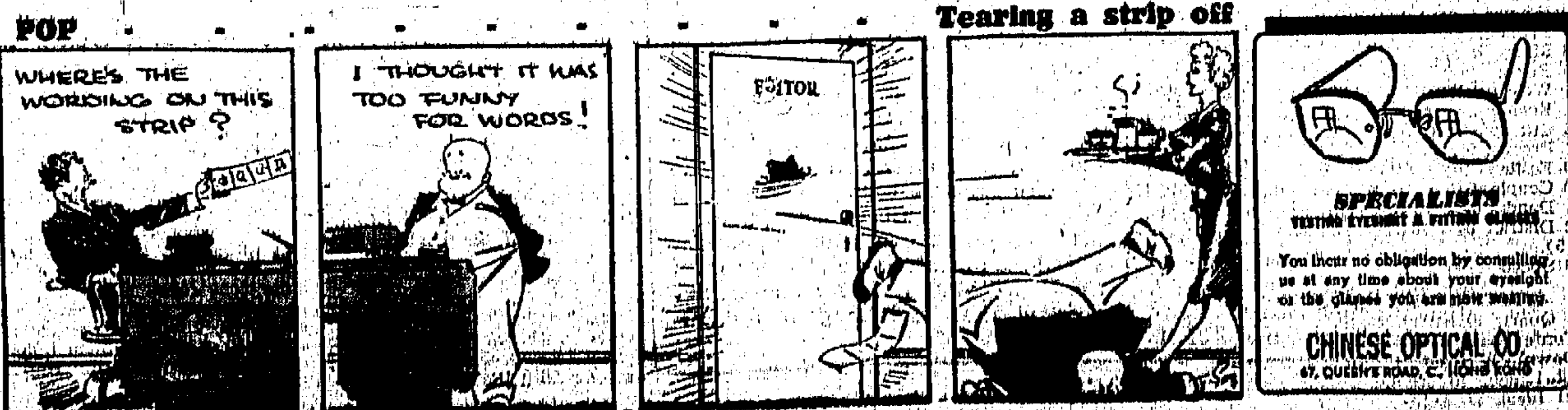
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A MONKEY WHO WANTED TO FLY

45 and 78 NIGHT SONG FOR LITTLE ONE
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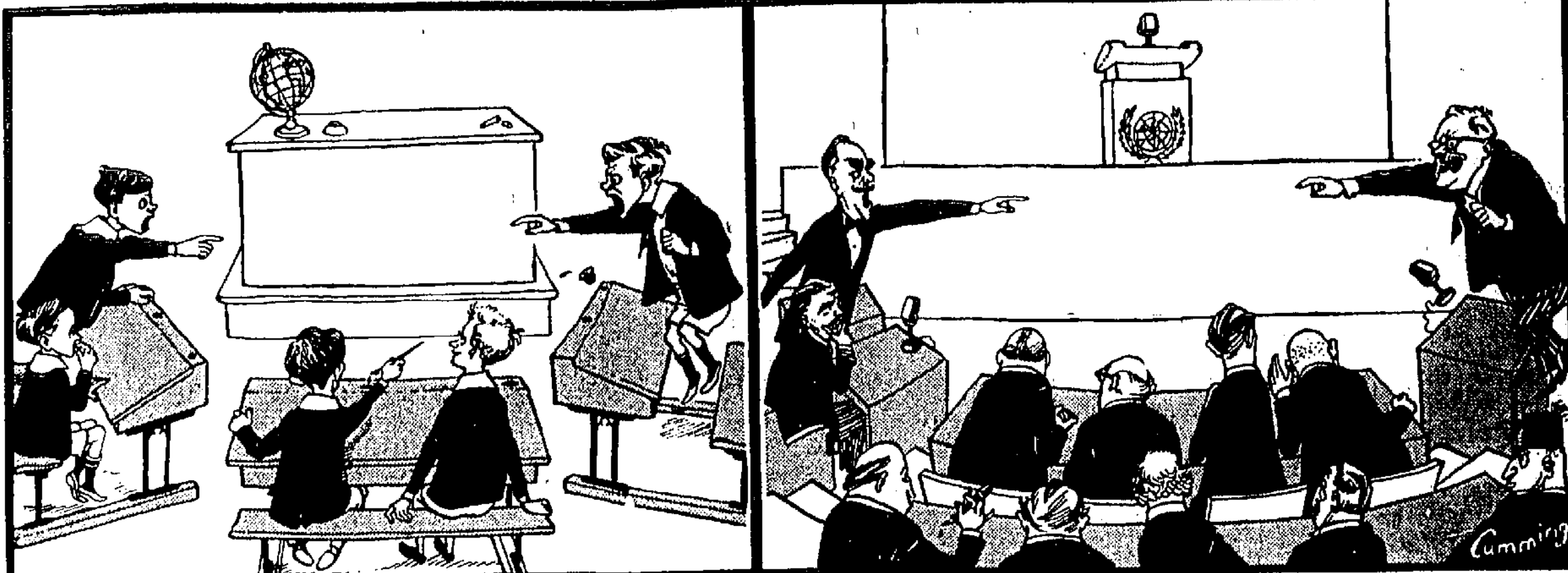
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"Oh no, I'm not" ... "Oh yes, you are!"

London Express Service

By HAZEL MAY

A BRITISH TRIUMPH—THE SADLERS WELLS BALLET

London. SADLERS Wells Ballet, which is at present on tour in America, proved a far greater draw for our foreign visitors this year than most of the star attractions of the Festival of Britain.

Sadlers Wells is an all-the-year-round attraction. It shares with Test matches, Wimbledon and Royal weddings the honour of being queued for on cold pavements all night. Every seat is invariably sold three days after booking opens. In fact, so unwieldy are the ballet queues when the booking charts come out that the management has devised a system of queue tickets unique in London's theatre world.

Queues form along Floral Street on the first day (and the night before) for all the cheaper seats; when they reach the box office after several hours' wait, they are handed a queue ticket telling them what time to return to buy the actual seat ticket. At the time stated they return and queue all over again. Booking a ticket in any of the reasonably-priced seats is quite a day's work, and can only be attempted by students, visitors, or the fast-shrinking band of non-workers.

None Finer

We in Britain are apt to be a little incredulous when we hear it said that we possess one of the finest ballets in the world. Many experts declare there is no finer troupe anywhere. With French ballet deteriorating—in Paris there is ballet everywhere, but little of it outstanding—and America sacrificing classical precision in a ruthless drive for self-expression and surreal effect, the Wells'



Auburn-haired Moira Shearer as Odile in "Swan Lake."

reputation increases steadily. An amazing achievement when one remembers that it was founded by Ninette de Valois only 20 years ago.

The dazzling gala nights at Covent Garden—charity performances and the premieres of new ballets—are a major item on the London social diary. Usually in winter, these galas are almost always attended by some of the Royal family, and are very much a full-dress occasion. The people who still possess tiaras wear them, and the great red-plush-and-gilt interiors of London's most traditional theatre sparkle and glitter with fine jewels, rich satins and luxurious furs.

It is a wonderful moment when the theatre lights go down, the hundreds of little red-shaded lights cluttered round the dress circle die out very slowly and the orchestra glides on muted strings into a soaring overture.

A sadness shadowed the opening of this autumn season. Constant Lambert, who became musical director to the ballet in its chrysalis stage in 1934, was one of its three artistic directors. His death robbed the company of a powerful creative force. He left Dame Ninette and Frederick Ashton, the principal choreographer, with sole responsibility for the administration of the Company.

Strangely enough, Lambert's most original creative work for the ballet, "Tiresias," came only a month or two before his death. He was disappointed by the lukewarm reception given to it by most of the critics in London, although it caused a sensation at the Edinburgh Festival.

Greek Legend

"Tiresias" is based on the Greek legend, with striking scenery and effects, and is hauntingly danced by Margot Fonteyn and Michael Soames. It is certainly one of the most noteworthy of the Wells' recent productions.

The dramatic subject has an essentially musical form. It is a triptych, in which the last part balances the first but with reference to the second—the basic scheme of most sonata and song forms. Since the outline of the story is easily told in gesture and mime, there is classical attention to pattern and colour on the stage and the formal asymmetry—within-symmetry of the action is tremendously effective.

The leading part for ballerina is ravishly interpreted by Fonteyn. One critic at the Edinburgh Festival described her in this role as "creative beyond all execution, perhaps even beyond the notation of choreography, comparable to, and inimitable as, inspired melody."

The uncanny snake dance is another feature of this most unusual ballet. The two snakes



In the Russian tradition, Violetta Elvin in "Balletic."

appear to the accompaniment of strange, ready music, the one dancer twined on the shoulders of the other. The dance that follows is acrobatic in the extreme, and so exactly reproduces the impression of the writhing of two snakes that it held the entire opera house audience tense and silent the night I saw it danced.

Brilliant stage effects achieve the impression of Tiresias changing, in the speed of a lightning flash, from gold into goddess. One moment we have Soames dancing with virile magnificence and suddenly there is a swirl of dancers, a crash of cords and behold—Fonteyn stands in his place in all her wild beauty.

Frederick Ashton's new ballet, to Ravel's music, "Daphnis and Chloe," is another striking addition to the Ballet's repertoire. Also based on a Greek legend, it contains a striking dance by the captured shepherdess among the pirate gang. The scenery is perhaps the most enchanted since the first and still-remembered set for "The Sleeping Beauty" many years ago.

New Stars

Who are the stars of the ballet today?

Fonteyn, of course, tops them all. The Miss Hookham who came from China to the Sadlers Wells School in her early teens has been dancing since she was four years old. She has been the Company's principal ballerina since Alicia Markova left the Wells in 1933.

Next to her comes the youthful Moira Shearer, red-headed and light as thistledown, with a joie-de-vivre which always takes possession of her dancing. Beryl Grey is a classical dancer of brilliant technique, and many roles are danced by two South African girls, Pamela May and a young girl of great promise, Nadia Nerina.

A great future is predicted for the beautiful Violetta Elvin, who joined the Company in

UMBERTO GETS THE LESSER GEORGE

(Our Own Correspondent)

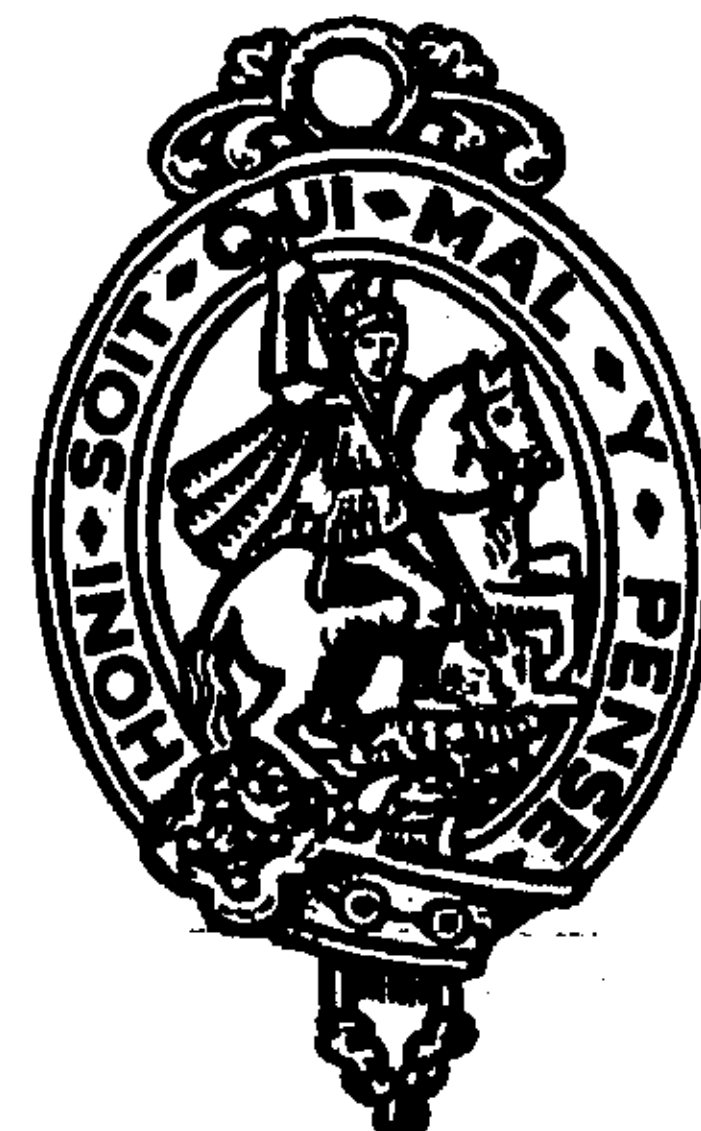
LONDON.

THE King has waived a rule of the Order of the Garter for the benefit of ex-King Umberto of Italy.

Umberto's father, King Victor Emmanuel, was made a Knight of the Garter by Queen Victoria in 1891. He was the senior Knight in 1940, when he was expelled from the Order at the King's command. This was the time when Italy entered the war as France was falling.

The rich insignia of the Garter remained in Victor Emmanuel's possession until the collapse of the Mussolini regime. Then the Italian royal treasure was looted.

Only one part of the insignia remained: a golden medal known as the Lesser George. This is worn from a 4in. Blue ribbon over the left shoulder of Knights of the Garter.



THE LESSER GEORGE All that was left.

Victor Emmanuel's son, Umberto, succeeded to the throne in 1946. But after a reign of only a few weeks he followed his father into exile. Victor Emmanuel died in 1947.

In normal times the Garter insignia would have been returned to Windsor. This is always done when a Knight dies or is deprived of his place in the Order.

But from his home at Estoril, in Portugal, Umberto wrote to the King. He told how nearly all the insignia had been looted, recalled King Victor's great pride in his Garter, and asked to be allowed to keep the Lesser George as a personal memento of his father.

It is learned that the King has agreed to this request. So the Lesser George of Victor Emmanuel will become a heirloom in the dispossessed House of Savoy.

I've just discovered I'm not English

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

London. THOUSANDS of people who have always prided themselves on being English are due for a shock.

They will learn, as I did, that no matter how long they have lived in Britain, they have not been entitled to call themselves English—or Scots or Welsh—for the last three years.

Under a new set of laws which have been quietly coming into force since 1946, these people have been denied citizenship of the United Kingdom. Instead, they have been made citizens of Pakistan, Ceylon, Rhodesia, or some other Commonwealth country.

After 37 years of patriotic and law-abiding life in this island, I have been told by the Home Office that I am legally an Indian.

And to double the muddle the new laws have almost certainly made my father an Irishman.

My parents come from old Yorkshire soldiering families. My father happened to be serving with his Majesty's Army in India when I arrived. And under the British Nationality Act which came into force early in 1949 I have been denied U.K. citizenship and thrown into the lap of Mother India.

My father happened to be born in what is now Eire because his parents were with a British regiment stationed there. And the law which makes me an Indian is the same law which makes my father an Irishman.

PINCHER is an old Yorkshire name for the man who looked after the village pump, where many animals were kept. CHAPMAN is a medieval name for a pedlar.

Indian apparently makes him Irish.

All people who were born abroad in the Commonwealth and whose parents were also born there seem to be affected.

They get their passports, but they are marked "British subject" instead of "Citizen of the United Kingdom."

The British Nationality Act was brought in as a result of a Commonwealth conference at which nine Empire countries, stimulated by national pride, decided to introduce separate citizenship laws.

BEFORE then all members of the Commonwealth and the U.K. were simple British subjects.

English families who have been settled in India for several generations are now Indian citizens permanently. They are legally no more English than the wildest tribesman.

The laws confer citizenship of some sort on certain "outsiders" like me, but they bar others who must temporarily remain without citizenship of any kind.

When I told my "pukka sahib" father that his only son is legally an Indian, his face purpled. When I told him that he is almost certainly a citizen of the Irish Republic his Royalist blood almost boiled.

The Home Office says we should be granted United Kingdom citizenship if we signed form No. R.1 and made solemn declarations before a Commissioner for Oaths.

The sight of my father doing this after more than 40 years' service in the Army should be memorable. But it will be worth it for the privilege of calling ourselves Englishmen again. (London Express Service)



Margot Fonteyn can not as well as dance. As the captured shepherdess she strikes from the Pirouette in "Daphnis and Chloe."

IT'S TIME THEY ALL BARRED LOUIS... FOR HIS OWN GOOD

Says PETER WILSON

Joe Louis, the greatest heavyweight of my time—and probably, at his peak, of all time—seems determined not to be saved from himself. Even though he is appearing for charity in "exhibitions" in Tokyo, the worst exhibition he is making is of himself.

Louis has complained to Japanese newspaper men that there is a lack of suitable opponents for him in Tokyo.

I say again it is high tragedy to see the once great reduced to puppet stature in a peep-show.

I am glad that some States have already announced that they will no longer permit him for his own good to perform within their borders.

Illinois, where, as a young warrior, he became the youngest ever heavyweight champion of the world by knocking out Gene Jim Braddock way back in 1937, has banned the balding and puffy veteran.

Now the State of Missouri where Lou defended the big title for the sixteenth time by knocking out Tony Musto in nine rounds over ten and a half years ago—has announced that Big Joe will not be allowed to have any more fights in that State.

I wish all 48 States would do the same.

CASE OF DANNY

With the exception of one or two outstanding stars, the home boxing situation is none too healthy either.

Take the last Albert Hall bill, top-lined by the meeting between Danny O'Sullivan, former British bantamweight champion, and Ronnie Clayton, who won the British featherweight title over four years ago.

Clayton is not so formidable in non-title matches—the bout had been made at 9st. 2lb. but gallant little gentleman of the ring, Danny O'Sullivan, can hardly be regarded as a fit contender for the 9st. title.

He needs to give far more proof of his fitness to be ranked as high as this than a few overweight matches can provide.

He would have to be a remarkable man to recover com-

FA CUP DRAW

London, Nov. 26.

The draw for the second round of the FA Cup matches to be played on Saturday, December 15, was made today and resulted as follows:

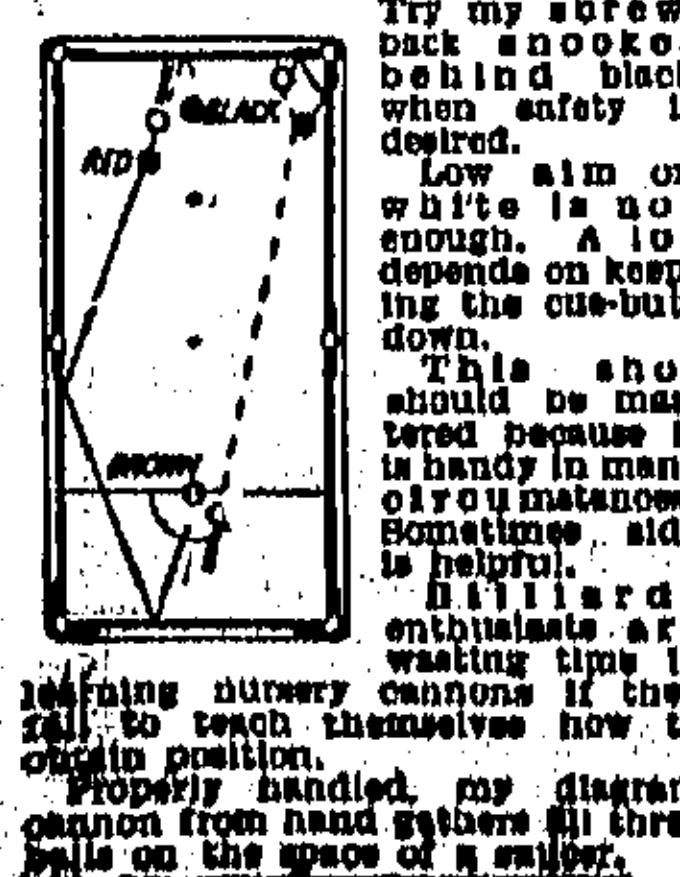
Reading v. Bangor City or Southampton;
Southend United v. Oldham Athletic;
Millwall v. Scunthorpe United;
Colchester United v. Bristol City;
Stockport County or Gateshead v. Guildford City;
Watford v. Hartlepool United;
Swindon Town v. Torquay United;
Wilton Albion v. Workington;
Chester v. Leyton;
Merthyr Tydfil or Ipswich Town v. Exeter City;
Wrexham v. Leyton Orient or Gillingham;
Lincoln City v. Grimsby Town;
York City or Bradford v. Bradford City;
Gillingham v. Rochdale;
Tranmere Rovers v. Blyth Spartans;
Bristol Rovers v. Weymouth;
Leytonstone v. Newport County;
Buxton v. Tonbridge or Aldershot;
Norwich City v. Chesterfield;
Stockton or Mansfield Town v. Barnstaple or Folkestone.

Replays are to take place on or before the following Thursday.—Reuter.

Arthur Peall says:

SCREW-BACK—HANDIEST SHOT IN SNOOKER

WHITE often hits near the base of a cluster of spot and snooker reds. Put a red if you can. Try your screw-back snooker shot when safety is desired.



DESERVES REWARD

Since I commented on the skin-flint, Scrooge-like, and thoroughly curmudgeonly rule whereby clubs under the jurisdiction of the Football League are not allowed to make price concessions on tickets for odd-jobs pensioners, I have been deluged with letters from amateur clubs, even in parous financial straits, who have not allowed their penalty to cramp their generosity.

I have received a letter from the Aylesbury United F.C. Supporters' Club (mailto: "To Help Not to Hinder"), in which the secretary points out that they admit O.A.P.s for 6d. as well as presenting them with complimentary tickets, and old players are invited in turn to travel with the team to away games, where the club pays all expenses.

Kind-heartedness like this deserves its reward.

—(London Express Service)

Henry Longhurst On GOLF TOO FAR, TOO DEAR

New York.

Two recent conversations over here, unconnected at the time, have struck a common chord which may be of interest to citizens still marooned in the Welfare State.

One was with an elderly Canadian business man still smarting under the loss of ten thousand dollars in a Canadian railway fifty years ago through some wicked men in London.

The other was with Mr. Richard S. Tufts, uncrowned king of Pinehurst N.C., and a leading light in the United States Golf Association.

Each related, directly or indirectly, to the golf ball. The U.S.G.A., in my opinion, with great respect to the Royal and Ancient, are ahead of us in this matter. For some years those of us who like to fancy our golfing judgment have pointed to the folly of successively altering 36,000 golf holes in Britain to fit unsolicited increases in the length of the ball—on the ground that no one in their senses would suggest extending the stands at Lord's, Twickenham, Wembley, or Wimbledon for the same reason.

We are laughed at; we are abused; but we are still right. There is nothing, however, to prevent further increases, further new tees, further expenditure of money, breath, and shoe leather—except possibly the confession of a ver prominent ball maker to me that, while they could even now make a ball which would substantially farther, they had "a sort of arrangement with St Andrews not to."

The USGA go one better. They have an apparatus consisting of a 15 ft. trough, behind which is a rotating wheel with "club" attached. You insert the ball; it flies up the trough; an "electric eye" measures its speed; and if it exceeds 255 ft. per second, the ball is illegal. They take balls at random from professionals' shops, and even from players on the course in tournaments.

Thus, while agreeing that they cannot put the clock back, they have at least stopped the rot. The extent of the rot may be gauged by the fact that Harry Vardon, playing the No. 1 Pinehurst course in 1900 at 5,400 yards, had an average of 73 and a best score of 71. On the No. 2 course, at 7,007 yards, Hogan, a year or two ago, did 72 holes in 17 under fours, including a round of 65.

PRICE FIXING

Now comes the elderly Canadian business man. The trouble with us, he says, is that we have too much price fixing, too little competition. Manu-

Snooker League

Results of the George Younger's Snooker League matches played, yesterday were:

South China 5 RAF 0; KCC "A" 3 Club Lusitano "A" 2; Eastern 5 CPO Tamar 0.

BILLY WRIGHT IS BACK AT RIGHT-HALF



Billy Wright, originally selected for the inside-left berth in the England team against Austria at Wembley tomorrow, now goes back to his usual position at right-half. Here he signs autographs for a group of youthful admirers.

As England Prepares For Austria

Twenty Questions—But No Answer

Says IVAN SHARPE

In my 40 years of first-class football, no FA International Selection Department has ever laid itself open to a knock-out blow like the promoters of this Austrian affair.

Whereas they should be concentrating on one vital and immediate test of strength, one cannot tell from this conglomeration of 20 players called up for training whether England chiefs are looking to past, present or future.

They are handing out thanks for services rendered by Commonwealth tourists, as well as encouraging likely internationals of 1952-53-54.

The result, instead of a clear-cut bid to tackle the greatest threat to our football supremacy ever faced in England, is a pleasant Sunday afternoon puzzle for the public.

They have laid open their preparatory for this Austrian challenge at Wembley to a spate of criticism which can only undermine the confidence of the chosen eleven.

The position now created is that England need experienced players in the team to raise morale. All for what? For a few days of private practices and team talks. All for two-day periods of preparation instead of one.

This Tangle of Twenty Questions has made the last state worse than the first.

TOLD ME ALL

Private practices at Manchester, I am told, they will admit me to their team-talk in a West End hotel on the eve of their last match in London in 1932, and their chief, Hugo Meisl, acted as interpreter while Jimmy Hogan, their British coach, used a black-

board to pin-point the plan of campaign to the players.

And I have no doubt that Walter Nausch, Meisl's successor, would do as much for me if desired on this occasion.

So a hunch is all that remains—a hunch that England will escape defeat by the Austrians at Wembley this month.

In full internationals, it is 47 years since England beat Scotland in successive matches, and 63 years since they beat them by a margin of four goals. It triumphs the Austrians scored over the Scots last season. Yet the hunch remains. It's mostly a hope.

Two years ago England beat Ireland by 8-2 in an extremely convincing win at Manchester. "World Cup Winners," the headlines yelled. A fortnight later Italy came to Tottenham and tore this title to tatters.

What now? This time the display against Ireland has been just as unconvincing.

For style the Austrians have us travelling third class, as I hope Tim Whitaker and Walter Winterbottom have reported from their visits of inspection to Brussels and Paris.

Our chance is that the Austrians are so elaborate. Thus the Arsenal's size and drive might shatter them. What England really need, therefore, is a piercing attack, a line to streak through the defence. A special team for a special occasion.

A team like this: Williams; Ramsey; Eckerley; Wright; Froggatt; Dickinson; Matthews; Taylor; Milburn; Mortensen and Finney.

But the FA International Selection Department apparently think otherwise. This Tangle of Twenty leaves Home, Sweet Home as our principal asset.

MUCH TOO MANY

But there are sensations off-stage. Thunder's in the air. The chairman of Sunderland F.C., Mr. W. C. Ditchburn, says:

"Already we have five matches with Continental coun-

BANTAM BOUT

Sydney, Nov. 26. Jimmy Carruthers, Australian Bantamweight Champion, who is seeking a title crack with world bantamweight king Vic Towell, completely outclassed Luis Castillo of Mexico in a decision in a 12-round bout at Sydney Stadium tonight.

Carruthers weighed 110½ pounds, Castillo 120½.—Associated Press.

tries arranged for this season plus three in the International Championship, making eight in all.

"There is open discussion in an FA publication of an alteration in the British Championship so that it excludes Ireland and brings in Continental countries. This would mean more matches.

"Where is it all leading? I am not against internationals, but things are getting out of hand.

"The clubs produce and pay these costly players, and it is time they had more control of their employees.

"I shall therefore propose at the annual general meeting of the League that compulsory release of players by clubs is confined to the British International Championship."

Whatever the rights and wrongs of this argument, I must say of this season's commitments that I can see no case whatsoever for tackling Italy, Austria and Switzerland all in a fortnight.

TOP HEAVY

There is a belief in official circles that at long last the huge transfer fee has reached its limit, and now will go into decline. (No flowers, please).

Principal reason is the stock-taking of the new Government, and effects thereof, combined with the definite fall in gate receipts.

If Newcastle, with their many changes, either into the relegation zone there is no telling what will happen, of course. So it is greatly to be hoped that the League Management Committee will not be deterred by the Labour Ministry Inquiry from presenting their scheme to reduce these farcical figures.

Could anyone defend the present transfer situation after seeing Jackie Sewell, of Sheffield Wednesday play for England at Villa Park with a £25,000 price-tag on his back?

No, it wasn't visible, but it was there, all right. The player knew it was there. The crowd measured him by £25,000 standards. Which, as the late lamented Mr. Euclid said, is absurd.

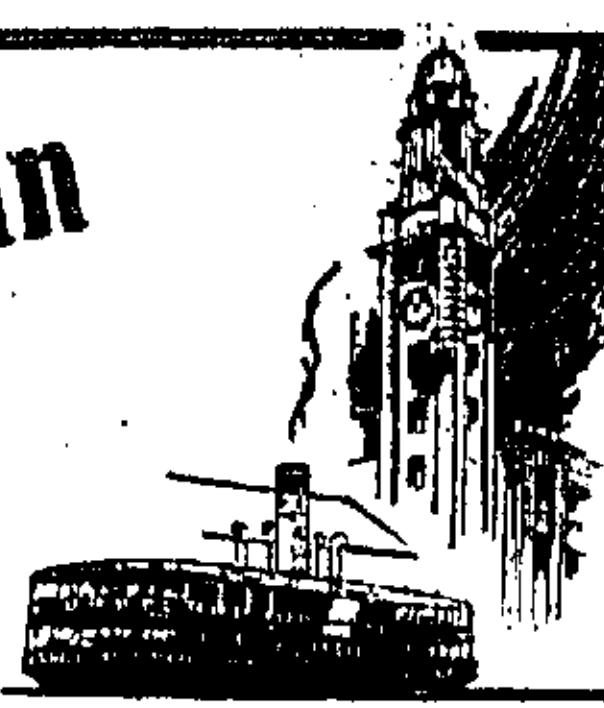
SHARPE SHOOTING

"Our coaching system is still the envy of the world," says Matthew Busby, popular manager of Manchester United.

That isn't the conclusion I draw from information received about coaches on the Continent losing their jobs.

Billy Garbutt writes from Genoa: "It's no use. English stock is very low. If we lick Austria all will be well—until we meet Italy..."

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"SOOCHOW"	Singapore, Penang & Bangkok	10 a.m. 8th Dec	
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PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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FOUND

KEYS on Black's Link on November 24. Apply Secretary, South China Morning Post.

POSITIONS WANTED
FIRST CLASS cook-boy with 20 years' experience. English and American. Honest, clean, with good references. Box 28 "China Mail".

FOR SALE

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of coins, exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Survey Measures \$15 from the S. C. M. Post.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1927 Annual Return Forms are on sale at \$2 M. M. Post.

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE PEN. (U.S. 115 and B 322) set of 10, \$2 per dozen. \$20 each on sale at \$2 S. C. M. Post.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE NOVEMBER HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Wednesday, 28th November 1951, at 6.30 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

By Order of the Stewards
H. MISA,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th Nov., 1951.

St. John Ambulance Brigade

FREE AMBULANCE SERVICE

Tel. Hongkong 35035
Kowloon 52222

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SUPPLY COMPANY

Service Station Operator

for

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

The motoring public is cordially invited to visit the new service station of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company under the operation of the International Motor Supply Company. This new station is conveniently located downtown on Queen's Road Central directly behind the Hongkong Bank Building and will open on November 28th.

Will our customers kindly observe that our Chater Road Station is being dismantled and is replaced by the new Stanvac Queen's Road Station. We therefore respectfully solicit our customers to draw their future regular supplies from the new Queen's Road Station. The sign of the Flying Red Horse is your sign of friendly service.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TANGRED"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 29th November, 1951.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 30th November, 1951 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 7th December, 1951 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1951

NEW GUINEA

COUNCIL INSTALLED

Port Moresby, Nov. 26. Three Papuans are members of the new Council of Papua and New Guinea which came into being today.

They are the first natives to become members of an Australian legislature.

Papua and New Guinea form the eastern part of the island with a total population of about 1,000,000.

It is Australian mandated territory.

General Sir John Northcott, Acting Governor of Australia, formally declared the existence of the Council and its 28 members—official, non-official, and elected—who were then addressed by the Australian Territories Minister, Mr. Paul Hasluck.

Subject to the terms of the Act under which it was created, the Council of Papua and New Guinea was, from today onwards, the master of its own affairs, Mr. Hasluck said.

In this financial year a total grant of more than A£7,000,000 was being made to the territory compared with A£6,320,000 in the 1950-51 financial year.

The newly-constituted Papua-New Guinea Council will replace the pre-war system of having a separate Council for each of these territories.

Air services will permit more frequent meetings than was the case before the war when it used to take some members a month to reach Port Moresby.—Reuter

Half In, Half Out All Crying

London, Nov. 26. Eleven-year-old Michael, of Chatham Hill, got stuck half in and half out of a cinema at Chatham.

He hoped to get in without paying. So he started climbing through a small window. But he could not get more than half way.

An attendant found him, crying. The attendant tried to pull him clear. But Michael could not be moved until the police arrived and cut through an iron guard rail outside the window.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Delayed Departure

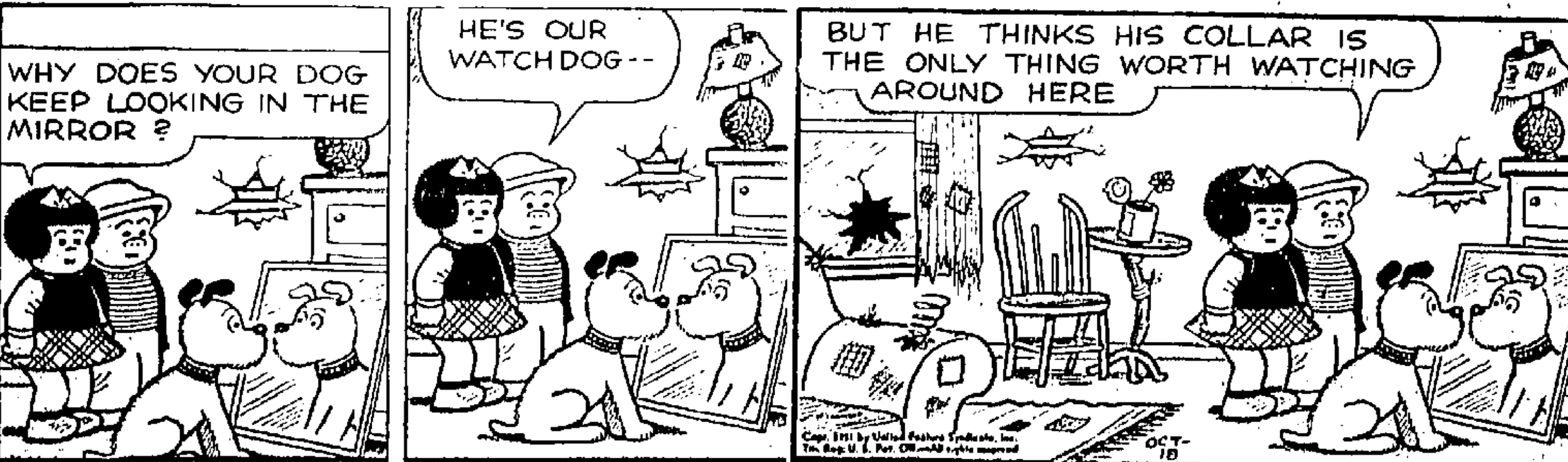
By Mik



NANCY

Dog-Gone Right

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER /FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	2nd November	30th November
"CORFU"	15th November	17th December
"CANTON"	13th December	14th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	4th December	31st December
"CORFU"	21st December	21st January
"CANTON"	18th January	18th February

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SOMALI"	15th December	London & Continent
"TREVORE"	20th December	—

Homewards
Leaves Hongkong
12th December
London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 1st Dec.	from Calcutta
"TAIREA"	due 2nd Dec.	from Japan
	due 5th Dec.	from Japan
	due 7th Dec.	from Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 1st Dec.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"ORNA"	due 2nd Dec.	from Japan
	due 6th Dec.	from Japan
	due 7th Dec.	from Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 1st Dec.	for Auckland, Wellington, Port Chalmers & Melbourne
"NANKIN"	sails 20th Dec.	for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Canada Jets Take Over An RAF Station

London, Nov. 26. When the R.A.F. station at North Luffenham, Rutland, was handed over to the Royal Canadian Air Force a squadron of swept-wing 650 m.p.h. Sabre jet fighters was added to the air defences of Britain.

It is the 410 (Cougar) Squadron of the R.C.A.F.—first of three Sabre squadrons which will form No. 1 R.C.A.F. Fighter Wing with this wartime bomber base as its H.Q. Thus the most modern jet fighters now operating with the R.A.F. have been provided by a Dominion air force.

Welcoming the Cougar Squadron, Air Chief Marshal the Hon. Sir Ralph Coghane, vice-chief of Britain's Air Staff, said that in occupying that station with its fine modern aircraft the Canadian jet wing would assume responsibility for an important sector of the air defence network. "It is a post of honour which we are happy you should occupy," he said.

The other two Sabre squadrons of No. 1 Fighter Wing are due in Britain early next year. This wing is the initial contribution under Canada's promise to provide an air division of 11 squadrons for General Eisenhower's forces.

Volunteers Wanted

Wellington, Nov. 26. Mr. Sidney G. Holland, Prime Minister of New Zealand, appealed in a broadcast tonight for another 1,000 men for this country's Korean force. Results are being sought now to replace members of the New Zealand contingent killed with the United Nations forces.—Associated Press.

Dine At the

P.G.

For Reservations Tel: 27880

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★★★ V.V.O.P. "Over 50 Years Old"

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., Hongkong.

TAI WAI CO., Macao.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES CERTIFICATES

Application Forms for Essential Supplies Certificates may be obtained from South China Morning Post Limited.

10 CENTS EACH.



Date	Ship	From
1st Dec	TAIWANG	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
4th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
11th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
18th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
25th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
1st Jan '52	TAIWANG	Japan

Date	Ship	To
4th Dec	TAIWANG	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
11th Dec	TAIWANG	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
18th Dec	TAIWANG	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
25th Dec	TAIWANG	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
1st Jan '52	TAIWANG	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar

General Agents HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

Date	Ship	From
11th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
18th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
25th Dec	TAIWANG	Japan
1st Jan '52	TAIWANG	Japan

Date	Ship	To
11th Dec	TAIWANG	Manila, Singapore & Europe
18th Dec	TAIWANG	Manila, Singapore & Europe
25th Dec	TAIWANG	Manila, Singapore & Europe
1st Jan '52	TAIWANG	Manila, Singapore & Europe

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017

CHINESE AGENTS: 22 CONNAUGHT ROAD C. TELS. 3194, 25133

Business In U.S. Beginning To Show Improvement

New York, Nov. 26.

American storekeepers and the makers of consumer goods got a break as shoppers loosened their purse strings a bit in many sections of the country.

The defence industries, meanwhile, continued their increasingly familiar high rates of production.

And the Government announced that it had lifted living index controls that had been in effect since October 15.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said that in most prices, which had been held behind a "ceiling" since the war, there was a slight advance, which meant a penny more in the pocket of the worker who was paid by the piece.

There was evidence that the long-awaited consumer buying boom was just getting under way. It was a boost for business generally and it meant a paring away of top heavy inventories.

But many a producer of civilian goods worried over raw material restrictions.

BRIGHTER PICTURE

The overall outlook for civilian goods was brighter, than it has been for some time. Dun and Bradstreet, the business reporting service, said early Christmas shopping and cold weather contributed to the steady rise in retail sales volume.

Shoppers were reported to be increasing apparel purchases with women's and children's coats in increased demand.

Jerome I. U. of the men's clothing concern of Max Udelson and Company, said the turning point from the low has been reached and passed in the men's clothing industry.

Caution can now be relaxed somewhat, he added, and a sound buying programme coupled with an optimistic and aggressive sales policy, will spell good business in the months and the year ahead.

Harold Massey, Assistant Managing Director of the Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association, said the appliance market was better than it has been.

BULLISH OUTLOOK

He said an increased rate of industrial production of all types, a sharp rise in installment buying and a break at last in the public's buying apathy contribute to a bullish outlook for the appliance market.

Makers of major appliances, he said, foresee an adequate supply to meet the public demand, at least through the first half of 1952.

The National Industrial Conference Board, noting that throughout the second quarter and during most of the third the civilian decline outweighed the advance of defence, commented:

"Now that the civilian sector has approached a balancing of its recession, a balance of opposing forces has been restored. The defence industries presented their usual busy picture."

Russian Goods For Red China

Taipei, Nov. 26. The China News-Tribune today said it had information that the Chinese Red were turning to Soviet Russia and the satellite countries for all materials and goods as reprisal against the UN strategic materials embargo.

The paper's Hongkong correspondent said Russian-made jeeps and other goods have already appeared in Peking and Shanghai.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$210,076.80. Noon transactions and the morning's transactions.

SHARES BUYERS' SALES

BANKS: HK Bank 1670 5 1/2 1500 30 1/2 1300

East Asia 125 30 1/2 765

INSHANGHAI 765 30 1/2 765

DOCKS, ETC.: N. P. Wharf 540 17 1/2 17 1/2

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Japanese Trade Gap Continuing To Increase

New York, Nov. 26.

Statistics released by the United Nations statistical office show that although Japan's industrial production continued to grow considerably during the first half of 1951 and employment continued on the upswing, the gap between exports and imports widened during the year, making the foreign trade balance increasingly unfavourable.

Inflationary pressures were seen in the steadily mounting cost of living index and in the large amount of currency in circulation.

The growing population has not appeared to increase unemployment, because the augmenting of industrial production is increasing new jobs.

Figure of the Japanese economy were published in the November issue of the United Nations monthly statistics. The bulletin offered no comment or interpretation of the figures.

Foreign trade statistics showed that Japanese imports, which in 1950 stood at \$973,000,000, almost reached that figure in the first five months of 1951 and presumably will reach \$1,500,000,000 for the full year.

This would exceed the 1950 figure of \$1,363,000,000. Japanese exports increased slightly in the first five months of 1951 over the corresponding period of 1950, but the 1951 totals are not expected to exceed \$1,000,000,000.

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"Develop Empire Markets"

PLEA BY PEER

London, Nov. 26.

Lord Burghley, President of the International A.A.A., has been elected President of the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire. He succeeds Lord Llewellyn, whose three-year term of office has expired.

Sh. Percy H. Mills has been elected to succeed Mr. John McLean as Chairman of the Council of the Federation.

At the Annual General Meeting in London, Lord Llewellyn referred, in his retiring address, to the need to develop to the full raw materials and foodstuffs within the boundaries of the British Commonwealth and Empire.

He said, "Entry into other markets can be no adequate compensation for the loss of Empire markets."

"Continuity of trade is of estimable value."

"In the process of building up an overseas market, much capital and much effort is expended."

"When we sacrifice an old-established Empire market for a problematic new foreign market, not only are we abandoning the substance for the shadow, but we automatically scrap a considerable amount of capital already invested in the Empire market and undertake to find new capital to develop the new foreign market."

London Express Service.

The 1937 exports were at \$1,200,000,000, demonstrating that an unfavourable balance of foreign trade existed before the war as well.

However, the balance of trade balance reached in March of 1942, \$242,000,000, came down to \$185,300,000 in June.

Exports in May were at \$141,000,000, declining to \$120,200,000 in June.

The dollar figures on foreign trade, supplemented by statistics on freight loading and unloading in Japanese ports, exclusive of military shipments of the United Nations command.

The statistics showed that the index of industrial employment rose from 102 to 105 between 1949 and 1950 and hit 114 in July 1951.

There are no recent statistics available on the national income, but the 1949 figure revealed that income grew considerably since the pre-war years in terms of yen, disregarding the devaluation of the yen after the war.

However, the Japanese economy seemed to be suffering from strong inflationary pressures as seen in the steady rise of the cost of living index. The general index rose from 129 points in 1950 to 149 in 1951.

The money supply grew from 210,000,000 yen in 1947 to 408,700,000 yen in 1950 and declined to 394,400,000 yen in August 1949.—United Press.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in cents: 40 1/2, 41 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/2, 44 1/2, 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88

Streamline Filters

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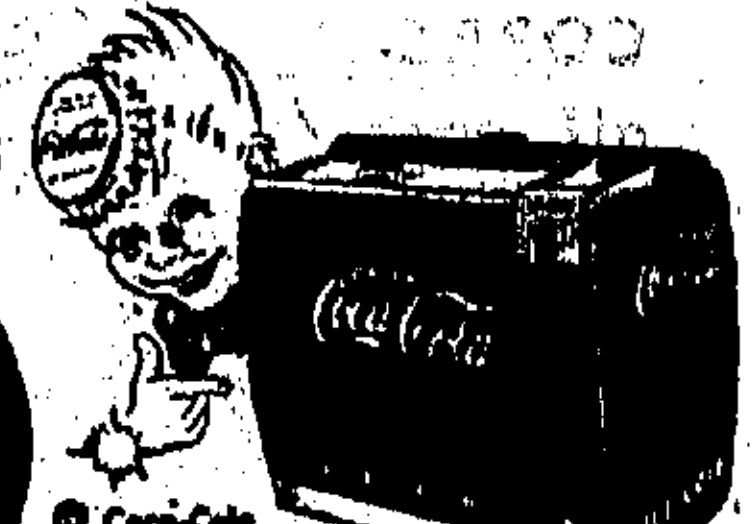
CHINA MAIL

Established 1945

Page 10

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1951.

Refreshment headquarters



30-Day Truce Line Approved

Contact Details

Pan Mun Jom, Nov. 27.
The Armistice sub-committee today approved the 30-day truce line and recommended its adoption to the full delegations.

The sub-committee used only 20 minutes of the hour they had allotted to accept the truce line location as drawn on maps by staff officers of both sides.

As he emerged from the conference tent at 10.20 a.m., US delegate Major Gen. Henry F. Hodges paid tribute to the staff officers for their part in working out the provisional ceasefire line. Gen. Hodges said the Communist sub-delegates said they "thought the staff officers did a brilliant job better job yesterday than the sub-committee had done." I said I had to agree to that, Gen. Hodges said.

Just before the sub-committee met the staff officers held a 20-minute session during which they outlined two Communist maps showing the location of the truce line. Two UN maps had been submitted yesterday when the staff officers reached an agreement on the 145-mile long truce line after four days of discussion.

THE DETAILS

Details of the 145-mile line of battle contact agreed on at Panmunjom yesterday are:

From the coast east three miles south of the Nam river mouth the line turns sharply south then west to Norumegi, about 11 miles west of Kangsok. Follows the Soyang river north, then west two and a half miles, then southeast to Kachil Bong. West through Sardo-ni. Northwest towards Songjong, angles west across the Pukhan river just north of Oun-ri, northwest to Kamsong. The line proceeds southwest to Kamsong-ni, two miles northwest of Kumsuwa, then west through Sangsan, Kwangpo-dong (five miles northeast of Chorwon). Samnyon-ni (five miles northwest of Chorwon), southwest above Songhwa (six miles west-northwest of Chorwon). Continues south-west, crosses the Imjin river at Kycho-dong (seven miles west of Yonchon), then southwest 16 miles through Kingong-ni and Chongjong-ni to Panmunjom.

The line next swings south to the mouth of the Imjin river seven miles due west of Munsan-ni.

The United Nations released the details this morning.

United Press and Reuter

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The four names are: Ampere, Dalton, Darwin, Edison.
London Express Service.

Shot By His Own Rifle

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 26.
An Indian Communist terrorist was shot to death by his own rifle which he was swinging in a brutal beating of a fellow Communist in their jungle hideout.

The story came to light in a letter found when security forces found the body of another Indian terrorist.

The tough guy was striking the other Communist with the rifle which he was holding by the barrel. He forgot the safety catch was not applied and the trigger mechanism was jerked loose.—Associated Press.

Reds Score Direct Hit

Tokyo, Nov. 27.

The US destroyer Hyman, suffered a direct hit by a Communist shell on Saturday while on a firing mission in Wonsan harbour, but no one was injured, the Navy announced today.

Many other shells burst in the air overhead, scattering shrapnel over the main deck. Communist shore batteries on Kalma Peninsula opened up on the task force 35 destroyers. Immediate command of the ship's commanding officer, Commander W. C. Spiller of Baltimore, Maryland, started evasive action. The enemy's second salvo straddled the Hyman and while she was turning one Communist shell registered a hit.

The Hyman brought her battery to bear on the enemy and saturated the area with six gun salvos. She was assisted by two destroyer escorts.

The one direct hit was taken forward on the starboard side. This was deflected by a roll of heavy line. The resulting damage was minor. Shrapnel from the air bursts punctured the starboard bulkheads.—United Press.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

Simphile Zeferino Carion, 29, clerk, Portuguese, residing at No. 9 Pak Kung Road, top floor, facing a charge of embezzlement, was remanded for three days in Police custody by Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning on application of the Prosecution.

Defendant is alleged, being employed as clerk of the Frederick Pordes Company, to have fraudulently embezzled a sum of \$932.45 received by him for the said company on June 19 this year.

Lyttelton On His Way

Carries Instructions From Churchill

London, Nov. 26.
The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, flew today to Malaya as British military and diplomatic representative in the Far East met there to coordinate action against the mounting Communist menace.

Mr. Lyttelton had instructions from the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, to find out why the fight against Communist terrorists showed no signs of ending and why the situation in Malaya was worse than at any time since the war against the bandits started three and a half years ago.

The conference of British Far Eastern representatives, which started last Saturday at Bukit Serene in the State of Johore, was described by the Colonial Secretary as a "routine exchange of views" to co-ordinate Britain's diplomatic and military strength against Communist aggression.

ANNUAL EVENT

Official quarters said the conference at Bukit Serene was an "annual event" intended to draw up recommendations for policy-making which would be presented to Mr. Lyttelton on his arrival next Thursday.

Special importance was being attached to the current conference, however, in light of prospects for peace in Korea, which may result in more Communist manpower and materials being freed for operations in Southeast Asia.

Officials said Mr. MacDonald was chairman of the conference, which was attended by the Governors of Singapore, Hongkong, North Borneo and Sarawak. Also present were British Foreign Office representatives from Japan, Indonesia, Burma, the Philippines and Indo-China, plus the three British commanders-in-chief in the Far East and Sir Archibald Nye, British High Commissioner in India. Australia also sent an observer, officials said.

Reports from Singapore said the conference discussed the "impact of international events on Southeast Asia and vice versa." For example, reports said, it could be assumed that Britain's recognition of Communist China would be discussed to find out how it was affecting British policy in relations with other countries in Far East.

LONDON COMMENT

In London, officials said the purpose of the conference was to co-ordinate British military and economic strength in Asia and make it absolutely clear that Britain intended to stay put and clear the Communists out of Malaya.

There were unofficial reports that Britain was considering the appointment of a military Supreme Commander in Southeast Asia and Paris reports said Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery had been named. There was no official confirmation of these reports, however, and the Colonial Office also said there had been no successor yet appointed to the High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney, who was killed by Communist guerrillas in Malaya last month.—United Press.

Stole Electric Wiring

Arrested by two Police constables while emerging from the staircase of 167 Lockhart Road on November 24, carrying 34 yards of electric wiring, Fung Sau, 30, unemployed, was given four months' imprisonment by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for larceny.

Fung also admitted stealing 15 yards of wiring from outside 109 Lockhart Road, second floor, the same day he was arrested. He had a pair of pliers, a screw driver and an electric socket in his pocket.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. 1009. 2. April 6, 1009. 3. Raphael Sanzio d'Urbino. 4. Refuse mounds left by communities of prehistoric dwellers. 5. Edmund Cartwright. 6. Berlin, Germany.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You told my friend there she was just like your girl back home, too, but one of us must be quite different!"

Living Language

Why we say Having two strings to one's bow.

This phrase is often wrongly taken to apply to violins but in fact it comes from the old days of archery when a good bowman would always carry a second string in case the one on the bow got wet. Today it means providing oneself with a safe alternative.

PASSPORT OFFENCE

False Information

Pleading guilty to two counts of making an untrue statement for the purpose of procuring a passport and making a false statement to the Registrar of Births and Deaths, Chan Wai-shun, 24, assistant manager of the Kiu Fat Yuen Import and Export Firm, was fined \$300 by Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

Det. Insp. P. Lowe of the Commercial Crime Branch prosecuting told the Court that defendant sometime in September this year applied for a British passport and in his statement, he declared his name as Chan Wai-shun, the date of his birth as March 7, 1923, and his parents' names as Chan Lai and Kok Sze. He also produced a birth certificate in support of his statement.

Enquiries into the case revealed that although defendant's name was Chan Wai-shun he was not the son of Chan Lai and Kok Sze. Defendant, who claimed to be of Hongkong birth, later admitted that he had bought the birth certificate from an unknown Chinese for \$200.

Further enquiries also revealed that he had given false information to the Registrar of Births and Deaths on October 16, last year, when he stated that he was born on March 7, 1923.

Mr. Alfred Y. Hon, representing defendant, in mitigation said that he understood from his father that defendant was born in Hongkong. As his client had no birth certificate and was anxious to procure a passport that would enable him to go to Saigon on a trade mission, he foolishly bought one from another person. Counsel said that if he had sought advice beforehand or had taken the trouble to get his birth certificate through the proper channel, he would not have committed such a foolish act. He asked the Court to take a lenient view of the case, pleading there was no criminal intent on the part of his client.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at G.P.O. and at Kowloon Post Office: registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

Christmas Letter Mails supplementary Christmas Parcel Mails for Australia & New Zealand will be 5 p.m. on November 28 per se Change.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27

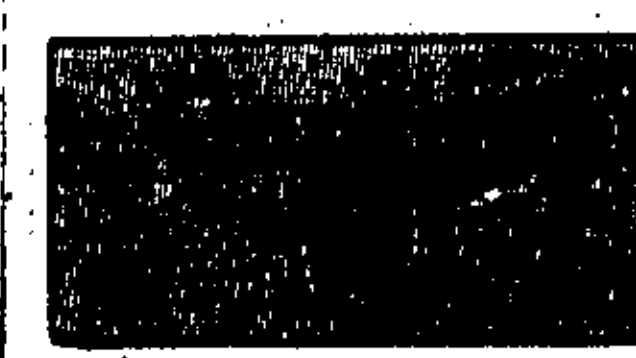
By Air
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11.30 a.m. B.O.A.C.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 5 p.m. C.A.B.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., Canada, 5 p.m. H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m. 8 p.m. ss Lee Tung/Tak Shing.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28

By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 9 a.m. C.P.A.
Formosa, N. Borneo, 5 p.m. C.A.T.
Siam, Neen P.O.A.S.
U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A.
Japan, Korea, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m. H.K. Airways.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m. 8 p.m. ss Lee Tung/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m. via Canton.
Formosa, 9 a.m. ss Wing Sang.
Indo-China, 9 a.m. ss Elsbeth.
Malaya, 1 p.m. ss Hot Houw.

Unlicensed Junk

For failing to take out a licence for his newly built junk, Chan Choi-wah, Stanley fisherman, was fined \$28 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning. Defendant, whose vessel was built two weeks ago, said he could not get a licence in Stanley. Mr. Low said he could come to Hongkong for one.



The seventh in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr. S. K. Leo will be given this evening at 6.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries will be published in the S. C. M. Post every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Where? (Refer to page 11, "Cantonese Simplified")

Vocabulary
20. shue(3) "use" rather like "u" in French "hu"—A place.
21. shue(3) "An unappetizing food sound meaning 'or not'." (m + sh)
Comprehension:
1. Read (1) shue(3) "Where?"
2. Read (2) shue(3) "Where?"
3. Read (3) shue(3) "Where?"
4. Read (4) shue(3) "Where?"
5. Read (5) shue(3) "Where?"
6. Read (6) shue(3) "Where?"
7. Read (7) shue(3) "Where?"
8. Read (8) shue(3) "Where?"
9. Read (9) shue(3) "Where?"
10. Read (10) shue(3) "Where?"

Murder Trial: Today's Proceedings

Detective Denies Slapping Detainee

Evidence of the arrest of Lo Fat, 25, one of three men accused of the murder of a farmer in Upper Kwai Chung Village, Tsun Wan district on September 2 last, was given by a Chinese Police detective at the resumed hearing before Mr Justice Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, and a jury of five men and two women at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

On trial with Lo Fat are Lai Ming, 25, and Lo Man-tai, aged 23. The latter two are defended by Mr V. L. J. D'Alton and Mr D. A. L. Wright, respectively.

Detective PC 38 Chan Sing-lau, attached to the CID, Sham-shuipo Police Station, gave evidence that early on the morning of September 3 he was in a Police car with a woman witness, Lo Fan, in Wuhu Street, Hunghom, when she pointed out Lo Fat and another man. He arrested these two men and took them to the junction of Wuhu Street and Lungshing Street where he was joined by Det-Insp Scragg. They then proceeded to Shamshuipo Police Station.

Mr S. V. Gittins, defending Lo Fat, asked: When you arrested the accused what did you say to him?

ROUGH HANDLING DENIAL

Witness: First I said I was a policeman. Then I asked for his name. (Having got his name) I said that I was instructed to make enquiries about a murder case which took place on September 2 at Upper Kwai Chung and that I had reason to believe that he was connected with it. I also told him, 'I am now taking you to see my Inspector.' Then I asked him if he had anything to say and he said nothing. He did not say he did not have anything to do with this matter. I took him to the Police van. I accompanied him—go on to the van.

Mr Gittins: You say you escorted him gently on to the van.

Witness: Correct.

Mr Gittins: I suggest that you handled him very roughly.—No, I did not.

Did you strike him either going to the van or in the van?

—No.

I suggest you slapped him at least twice on the face.—No. Leading for the Crown is Mr W. A. Elair-Kerr, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel. Earlier at this morning's hearing evidence was given by a widow, Wong Sze, mother of Lai Ming (accused), who told of purchasing the lease of a farm in Upper Kwai Chung Village in April this year for \$1,300. Working on the farm were Lo Fat and another son, also her adopted son.

VISITED BY POLICE.

Witness said that on September 2 the Police came to her hut at Hunghom. Earlier that same day, all three accused came to visit her and she saw blood on the back of the neck of Lo Man-tai. He said, in reply to a question by her, that he had had a fight in Tsun Wan.

but he did not speak about the matter any further. Witness said she did not see them again that day because she was taken to the Police Station.

Mr D'Alton: What sort of a temper has your son got? Witness: Nothing particular. He never had quarrels with people.

Lo Shun-tung, vegetable farmer, adopted son of Wong Sze, testified that the accused, Lo Fat, was in the habit of borrowing sums of money from him.

A woman, Lo Wal-chun, of hut 95, Valley Road, Hunghom, said she was a clanswoman of Lo Man-tai and that on September 2 he came to her hut and left a newspaper parcel which she did not open at any time. Lo had told her that there was a jacket in the parcel.

An amah, Lai Yee-mui, of 172 Laitchikok Road, ground floor, testified that Lo Man-tai was a fellow lodger.

LOAN REQUESTED

She told the Court that Lo Man-tai visited her place about noon September 5 and asked for a loan of five dollars. He gave no reason for the request. She gave him the money. Later that day as a result of a telephone message, she met Lo Man-tai and went for a walk with him.

Witness said that she noticed an injury on the back of his head. Lo told her that he had been hit by a vehicle. On her return to work the following morning a detective came to see her and later she saw Lo Man-tai arrested by the police officer in Shek Kip Mei Village, Sham-shuipo.

The trial is proceeding.

New Terror In Ismailia

(Continued from Page 1)

walking to a nearby depot to arrange for the recovery of the lorry. The terrorist car returned and shot at them as they walked down the road.

In Ismailia itself incidents have been less while the new police are being installed but British soldiers were forced to duck their heads behind sand-bagged parapets last night when shots poured from nearby buildings.

Just outside Ismailia more terrorists threw a home-made bomb at a car carrying three Suez Canal pilots. None was hurt but the terrorists escaped. Wires stretched across roads after dark and boulders rolled on to the roads as blocks are reported from almost every zone area.

Each day the Egyptian Press, backed by the Government, pours out reports of large battles and victories by the "Liberation Army." Here it is felt, it is a deliberate attempt by the Government to whip up patriotic feeling against the British throughout the whole country. So far the success from the campaign is very small—a big uprising in the Canal Zone can only bring direct and a drastic action by British forces.—London Express Service.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 6.02, Richard Rogers and The Light Orchestra. Guest Artist: Milford Phillips. 6.30, "Cantonese By Radio" (Recorded). 7.00, "Box 26" (Studio). 7.10, "Radio News" (Studio). 7.20, "Radio News" (Studio). 7.30, "Radio News" (Studio). 7.40, "Radio News" (Studio). 7.50, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.00, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.10, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.20, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.30, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.40, "Radio News" (Studio). 8.50, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.00, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.10, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.20, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.30, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.40, "Radio News" (Studio). 9.50, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.00, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.10, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.20, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.30, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.40, "Radio News" (Studio). 10.50, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.00, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.10, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.20, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.30, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.40, "Radio News" (Studio). 11.50, "Radio News" (Studio). 12.00, "Radio News" (Studio). 12.10, "Radio News" 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